

Grain Transportation Report

*A weekly publication of the
Transportation and Marketing Programs/Transportation Services Division
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WEEKLY HIGHLIGHTS

Upper Mississippi River Opens for Season

On March 23, the first tow of barges arrived at St. Paul, MN, marking the beginning of the 2009 shipping season for the Upper Mississippi River. The 15-barge tow was operated by Marquette Transportation Company of Paducah, KY, towing 12 barges of urea and 3 empty barges. The first arrival of barges was a little later than normal; the average opening of the upper-river shipping season the past 10 years has been March 20.

Oregon Wheat Requests National Exemption for Farm Trucks from Interstate Commerce Regulation

Oregon Wheat Growers League is calling on the U.S. Congress for a national exemption from interstate commerce regulation for the movement of commodities from farm to market. Growers who use their own farm trucks to move their own commodities within a State are considered to be engaged in interstate commerce if the commodity is part of trade originating or terminating outside the State or the United States. Farmers with trucks as small as 10,001 to 26,001 lb. gross vehicle weight face the same regulatory burden as full-time, long-haul commercial drivers of 80,000 lb. tractor-trailers. Prior case law and Unified Carrier Registration ([UCR Procedures](#)) support this interpretation.

Bill Introduced Prohibiting Larger Trucks on the National Highway System

On March 19, Congressman James McGovern of Massachusetts with 48 cosponsors, introduced H.R. 1618, the "Safe Highways and Infrastructure Preservation Act (SHIPA)," to freeze the size and weight of trucks on the 160,000 miles of the National Highway System, including the 46,876 mile Interstate Highway System. The bill prohibits States from enacting any new laws after June 1, 2008 allowing operation of trailers or combination vehicles longer than 53 feet. The bill will also terminate, as of June 1, 2008, grandfather rights granted to States in 1956 and 1974 that allowed them to grant new permits for heavier gross vehicle weights and axle weights on the Interstate system.

Clean Trucks Program Takes Another Hit

On March 20, California's Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals ruled against the lower district court's decision to allow the Ports of Los Angeles and Long Beach to continue with what many call anti-competitive concession requirements as part of their Clean Trucks Program. The American Trucking Association's request for an injunction was originally denied by the lower court and then taken to the appellate court to further contest the Concession requirements of the Program which, in effect, allowed the Ports to decide who can do business at the terminals. Specifically, as part of the Port of Los Angeles Concession requirement, drivers are required to be an employee of a motor carrier, effectively eliminating owner/operator service at the port. The Program is designed to reduce port truck emissions by progressively banning trucks that do not meet the 2007 EPA Emissions Standards.

Weekly Grain Inspections Recover

For the week ending March 19, total grain inspected at major export regions reached 1.84 million metric tons (mmt), up 20 percent from the previous week but 19 percent below last year. Inspections recovered substantially from the past week (1.54 mmt), the second lowest for the year. Pacific Northwest (.486 mmt) and Mississippi Gulf (1.13 mmt) inspections also rebounded from the previous week, as did inspections of wheat (.606 mmt) and corn (.719 mmt), as demand from Asia increased significantly. Inspections of soybeans (.510 mmt), however, dropped 4 percent from the previous week.

Snapshots by Sector

Rail

U.S. railroads originated 19,963 [carloads of grain](#) during the week ending March 14, down 3 percent from the previous week, down 21 percent from the same week last year, and 13 percent lower than the 3-year average.

During the week ending March 21, average April [Secondary Railcar Bids/Offers](#) were \$21 under tariff for non-shuttle, \$4 lower than last week. Shuttle rates were \$313 under tariff, \$88 lower than last week.

Feature Article/Calendar

Plummeting Ocean Freight Rates Favor U.S. Soybean Shipments. Total transportation cost for shipping soybeans from the United States and Brazil to Europe and China decreased during the 4th quarter, 2008. However, reduction in the rates is greater in the United States than Brazil, making the transportation share of landed costs of U.S. soybeans much lower than that of Brazilian soybeans. (Tables 1 and 2). Total transportation cost of shipping soybeans from Minneapolis, MN, and Davenport, IA, to Hamburg, Germany, decreased 37 and 40 percent, respectively, compared to the previous quarter (Table 1). The cost of shipping from the same locations to Shanghai, China, decreased 51 and 53 percent, respectively (Table 2). It cost 29 and 16 percent less to ship soybeans from North Mato Grosso (MT) and South Goiás (GO) to Hamburg, Germany during the 4th quarter compared to the 3rd quarter. Shipping soybeans from the same locations to Shanghai cost 30 and 26 percent less, respectively, compared to the 3rd quarter.

Table 1-Quarterly costs of transporting soybeans from U.S. and Brazil to Hamburg, Germany

Table 1- Quarterly Costs of transporting soybeans from U.S. and Brazil to Hamburg, Germany											
	2007 4 th qtr.	2008 3 rd qtr.	2008 4 th qtr.	Percent change Yr. to Yr. Qtr. to Qtr.		2007 4 th qtr.	2008 3 rd qtr.	2008 4 th qtr.	Percent change Yr. to Yr. Qtr. to Qtr.		
United States	Minneapolis, MN --\$/mt--					Davenport, IA --\$/mt--					
	Truck	10.26	11.86	9.66	-5.85	-18.55	10.26	11.86	9.66	-5.85	-18.55
	Barge	36.23	38.38	38.51	6.29	0.34	28.83	32.46	32.53	12.83	0.22
	Ocean ¹	99.17	52.94	16.40	-83.46	-69.02	99.17	52.94	16.40	-83.46	-69.02
	Total transportation ²	145.66	103.18	64.57	-55.67	-37.42	138.26	97.26	58.59	-57.62	-39.76
	Fam Value ³	326.44	447.05	358.86	9.93	-19.73	349.43	449.50	365.60	4.63	-18.67
	Landed Cost	472.10	550.23	423.43	-10.31	-23.04	487.69	546.76	424.19	-13.02	-22.42
	Transport % of landed cost	30.85	18.75	15.25			28.35	17.79	13.81		
Brazil	North MI ⁴ - Santos ⁵ --\$/mt--					South GO ⁴ - Paranagua ⁵ --\$/mt--					
	Truck	110.36	140.26	78.22	-29.12	-44.23	53.65	61.42	40.58	-24.36	-33.93
	Ocean ⁶	80.67	84.90	82.73	2.55	-2.56	81.08	98.65	93.90	15.81	-4.82
	Total transportation ²	191.03	225.16	160.95	-15.75	-28.52	134.73	160.07	134.48	-0.19	-15.99
	Fam Value ⁷	306.30	419.80	277.74	-9.32	-33.84	349.22	409.37	274.34	-21.44	-32.98
	Landed Cost	497.33	644.96	438.69	-11.79	-31.98	483.95	569.44	408.82	-15.52	-28.21
	Transport % of landed cost	38.41	34.91	36.69			27.84	28.11	32.89		

¹Source: Drewry Shipping Consultants, Inc./O'Neil Commodity Consulting, 3rd quarter rates were adjusted; ²Excludes handling charges

³Source: USDA/NASS

⁴Producing regions: MT= Mato Grosso, GO = Goiás

⁵Export ports

⁶Source: ESALQ/ USP (University of São Paulo, Brazil) and USDA/AMS

⁷Source: Companhia Nacional de Abastecimento (CONAB) www.conab.gov.br

Ocean freight rates for shipping bulk grain between from the United States to China dropped a whopping 75 percent during the quarter, and the rate to Europe dropped 69 percent. The decrease in the ocean rates is attributed to reduced demand for bulk shipping caused by global economic slowdown and the financial crisis during the quarter (**GTR, 3/12/09**). Truck rates also fell 19 percent during the quarter because of a decline in the price of diesel fuel. Ocean and truck rates also fell in Brazil during the quarter, but the reduction in ocean rates was not as dramatic as it was in the United States.

Table 2-Quarterly costs of transporting soybeans from U.S. and Brazil to Shanghai, China

	2007 4 th qtr.	2008 3 rd qtr.	2008 4 th qtr.	Percent change		2007 4 th qtr.	2008 3 rd qtr.	2008 4 th qtr.	Percent change	
				Yr. to Yr.	Qtr. to Qtr.				Yr. to Yr.	Qtr. to Qtr.
United States										
	Minneapolis, MN					Davenport, IA				
	--\$/mt--					--\$/mt--				
Truck	10.26	11.86	9.66	-5.85	-18.55	10.26	11.86	9.66	-5.85	-18.55
Barge	36.23	38.38	38.51	6.29	0.34	28.83	32.46	32.53	12.83	0.22
Ocean ¹	118.27	109.06	29.47	-75.08	-72.98	118.27	109.06	29.47	-75.08	-72.98
Total transportation ²	164.76	159.30	77.64	-52.88	-51.26	157.36	153.38	71.66	-54.46	-53.28
Farm Value ³	326.41	447.05	358.86	9.94	-19.73	349.43	449.50	365.60	4.63	-18.67
Landed Cost	491.17	606.35	436.50	-11.13	-28.01	506.79	602.88	437.26	-13.72	-27.47
Transport % of landed cost	33.54	26.27	17.79			31.05	25.44	16.39		
Brazil										
	North MT⁴ - Santos⁵					South GO⁴ - Paranagua⁵				
	--\$/mt--					--\$/mt--				
Truck	110.36	140.26	78.22	-29.12	-44.23	53.65	61.42	40.58	-24.36	-33.93
Ocean ⁶	74.81	72.43	71.10	-4.96	-1.84	75.22	89.28	74.66	-0.74	-16.38
Total transportation ²	185.17	212.69	149.32	-19.36	-29.79	128.87	150.70	115.24	-10.58	-23.53
Farm Value ⁷	306.30	419.80	277.74	-9.32	-33.84	349.22	409.37	274.34	-21.44	-32.98
Landed Cost	491.47	632.49	427.06	-13.11	-32.48	478.09	560.07	389.58	-18.51	-30.44
Transport % of landed cost	37.68	33.63	34.96			26.96	26.91	29.58		

¹Source: Drewry Shipping Consultants, Inc./O'Neil Commodity Consulting. ²Excludes handling charges

³Source: USDA/NASS

⁴Producing regions: MT= Mato Grosso, GO = Goiás

⁵Export ports

⁶Source: ESALQ/ USP (University of São Paulo, Brazil) and USDA/AMS

⁷Source: Companhia Nacional de Abastecimento (CONAB) www.conab.gov.br

During the 4th quarter, U.S. farm soybean prices fell about 20 and 19 percent for producers in Minneapolis and Iowa, respectively, but remained higher than during the same quarter a year earlier. Brazilian producers received much less for their products as farm prices fell 34 and 33 percent in North MT and South GO. Year-to-year comparisons followed a similar pattern as the quarterly comparisons, with the exception of Brazilian ocean rates, which increased from a year ago. Higher farm prices in the United States caused transportation's share of the landed cost to be lower than in Brazil. The cost of shipping from the United States to Europe represented 14 to 15 percent of the landed costs, and the cost to China represented 16 to 18 percent of the landed cost. On the other hand, transportation share of the landed cost in Brazil ranged from 33–37 percent for shipments to Europe, and 30–35 percent to China.

About 3.54 million metric tons (mmt) of soybeans were exported to Europe in 2008, a 16 percent increase over 2007 (USDA, FAS, and Dept. of Commerce). Close to 16.52 mmt were exported to China, a 40 percent increase over 2007. The total values of the exports to both Europe and China were \$1.58 billion and \$7.3 billion—55 and 76 percent increases, respectively, over 2007.

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Grain Transportation Indicators

Table 1

Grain Transport Cost Indicators¹

Grain Transport Cost Indicators					
	Truck	Rail ²	Barge	Ocean	
Week ending				Gulf	Pacific
03/25/09	140	74	151	179	142
03/18/09	135	78	147	206	177

¹Indicator: Base year 2000 = 100; Weekly updates include truck = diesel (\$/gallon); rail = nearby secondary rail market (\$/car); barge = Illinois River barge rate (index = percent of tariff rate); and ocean = routes to Japan (\$/metric ton)

²The rail indicator is not an index. It is the difference between the nearby secondary rail market bid for this week and the average bid for year 2000 (+) 100.

Source: Transportation & Marketing Programs/AMS/USDA

Table 2

Market Update: U.S. Origins to Export Position Price Spreads (\$/bushel)

Commodity	Origin--Destination	3/20/2009	3/13/2009
Corn	IL--Gulf	-0.57	-0.59
Corn	NE--Gulf	-0.57	-0.57
Soybean	IA--Gulf	-1.17	-1.05
HRW	KS--Gulf	-1.22	-1.20
HRS	ND--Portland	-1.45	-1.61

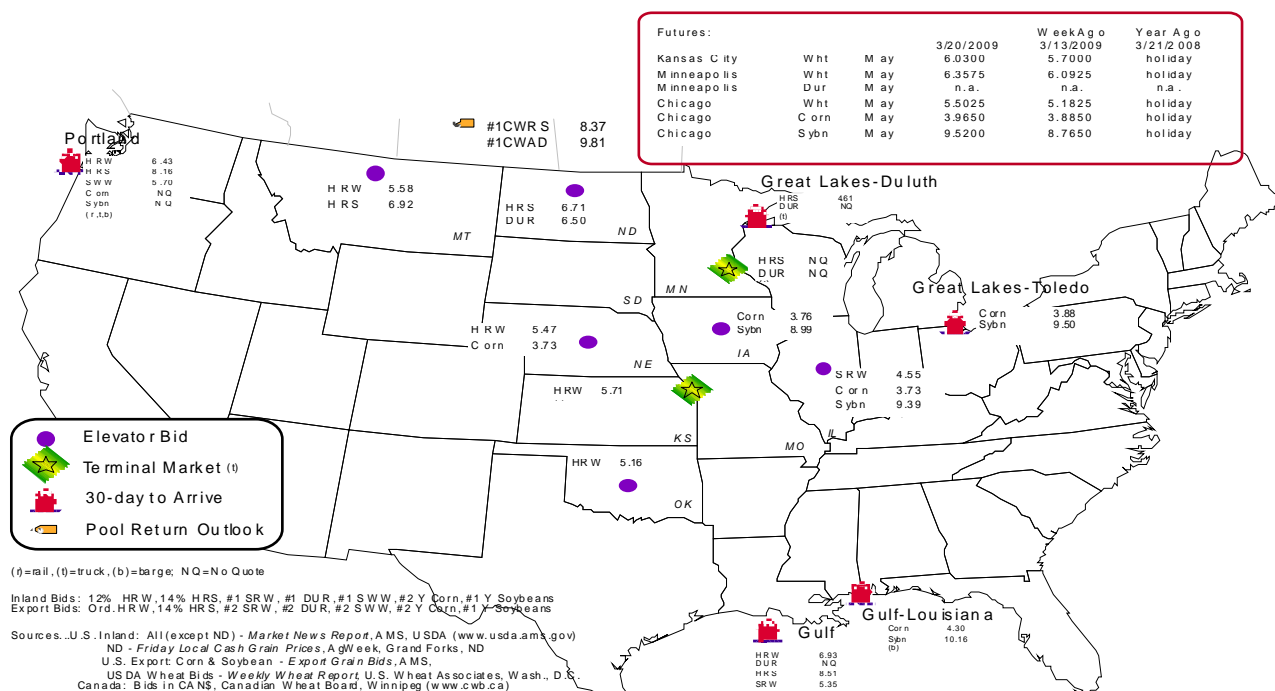
Note: nq = no quote

Source: Transportation & Marketing Programs/AMS/USDA

The **grain bid summary** illustrates the market relationships for commodities. Positive and negative adjustments in differential between terminal and futures markets, and the relationship to inland market points, are indicators of changes in fundamental market supply and demand. The map may be used to monitor market and time differentials.

Figure 1

Grain bid Summary



Rail Transportation

Table 3

Rail Deliveries to Port (carloads)¹

Week ending	Mississippi	Cross-Border		Pacific	Atlantic &	Total
	Gulf ²	Texas Gulf	Mexico	Northwest	East Gulf	
3/18/2009 ^p	269	1,095	538	3,028	485	5,415
3/11/2009 ^r	849	1,118	1,094	3,772	703	7,536
2009 YTD	10,666	11,407	9,150	37,107	7,075	75,405
2008 YTD	16,701	29,429	6,217	58,855	12,126	123,328
2009 YTD as % of 2008 YTD	64	39	147	63	58	61
Last 4 weeks as % of 2007 ³	54	39	180	58	58	58
Last 4 weeks as % of 4-year avg. ³	52	50	88	70	95	67
Total 2008	68,768	107,542	37,728	255,852	33,028	502,918
Total 2007	62,169	113,730	40,725	227,970	31,369	475,963

¹ Data is incomplete as it is voluntarily provided; ² Mississippi Gulf data back to January, 2004 from several new sources has been added resulting in large increases in the numbers reported; ³ Compared with same 4-weeks in 2007 and prior 4-year average.

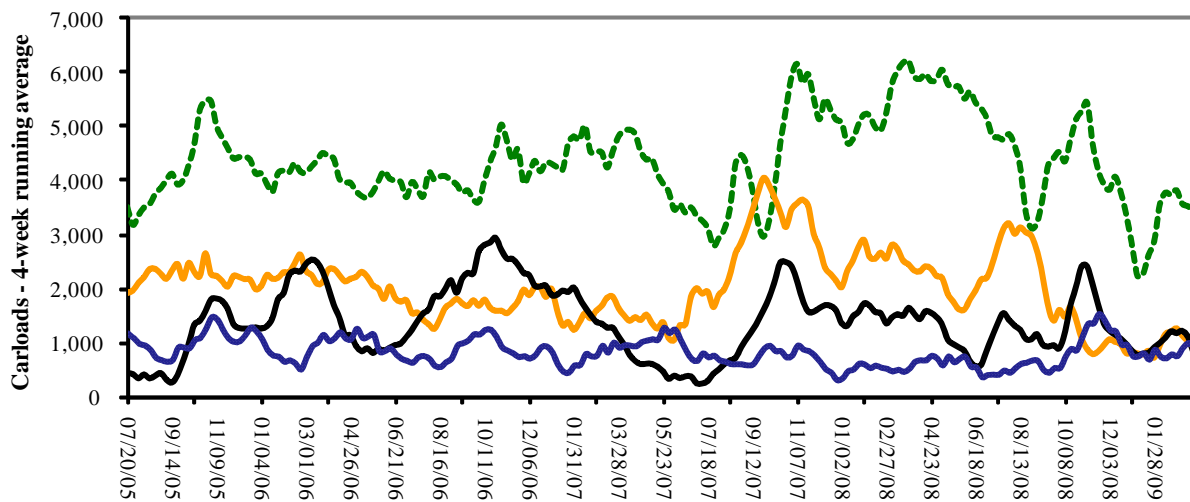
YTD = year-to-date; p = preliminary data; r = revised data; n/a = not available

Source: Transportation & Marketing Programs/AMS/USDA

Railroads originate approximately 35 percent of U.S. grain shipments. Trends in these loadings are indicative of market conditions and expectations.

Figure 2

Rail Deliveries to Port



----- Pacific Northwest: 4 Wks. ending 3/18 -- down 42% from same period last year; down 30% from 4-year average
----- Texas Gulf: 4 wks. ending 3/18 -- down 61% from same period last year; down 50% from 4-year average
----- Miss. River: 4 wks. ending 3/18 -- down 46% from same period last year; down 48% from 4-year average
----- Cross-border Mexico: 4 wks. ending 3/18 -- up 80% from same period last year; down 12% from 4-year average

Source: Transportation & Marketing Programs/AMS/USDA

Table 4

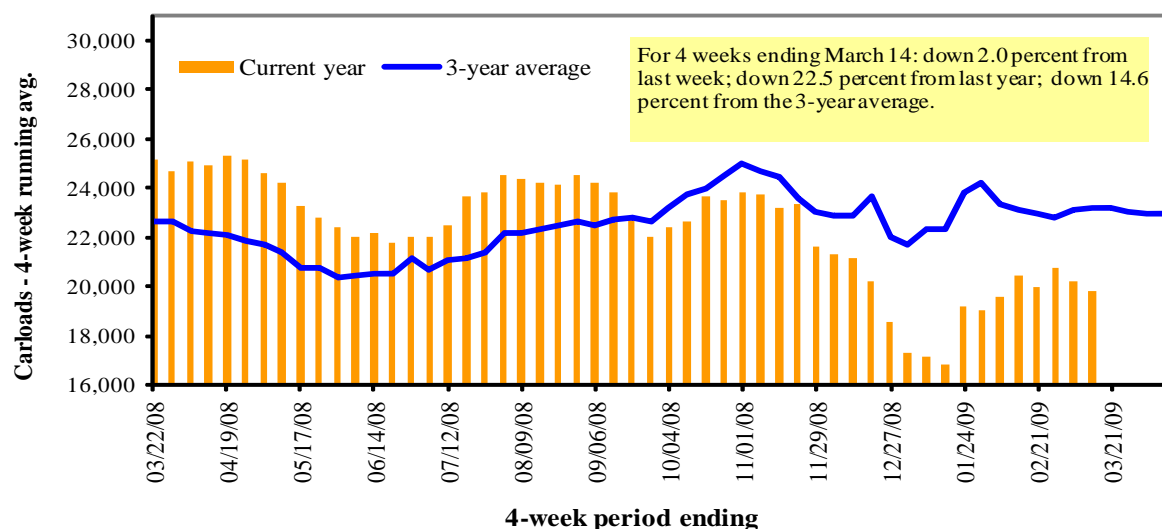
Class I Rail Carrier Grain Car Bulletin (grain carloads originated)

Week ending	East		West			U.S. total	Canada	
	CSXT	NS	BNSF	KCS	UP		CN	CP
03/14/09	2,341	2,628	9,692	753	4,549	19,963	4,607	5,024
This week last year	2,450	2,768	11,449	725	7,555	24,947	4,457	3,939
2009 YTD	23,862	26,028	92,819	7,216	49,628	199,553	43,593	53,346
2008 YTD	30,634	30,446	117,751	7,268	67,535	253,634	44,500	43,722
2009 YTD as % of 2008 YTD	78	85	79	99	73	79	98	122
Last 4 weeks as % of 2008 ¹	92	88	77	94	69	78	114	142
Last 4 weeks as % of 3-yr avg. ¹	86	88	87	104	80	86	106	126
Total 2008	136,143	162,177	573,285	37,822	323,104	1,232,531	226,849	220,714

¹As a percent of the same period in 2008 and the prior 3-year average. YTD = year-to-date.

Source: Association of American Railroads (www.aar.org)

Figure 3

Total Weekly U.S. Class I Railroad Grain Car Loadings

Source: Association of American Railroads

Table 5

Rail Car Auction Offerings¹ (\$/car)²

Week ending	Delivery period								
	3/21/2009	Apr-09	Apr-08	May-09	May-08	Jun-09	Jun-08	Jul-09	Jul-08
BNSF ³									
COT grain units		no bids	0	no bids	0	no bids	0	0	n/a
COT grain single-car ⁵		no offer	0 . . 10	0	0 . . 5	no bids	5	1. .12	n/a
UP ⁴									
GCAS/Region 1		no bids	no bids	no bids	no bids	no bids	no offer	no offer	n/a
GCAS/Region 2		no bids	no bids	no bids	no bids	no bids	no offer	no offer	n/a

¹ Auction offerings are for single-car and unit train shipments only.

² Average premium/discount to tariff, last auction

³ BNSF - COT = Certificate of Transportation; north grain and south grain bids were combined effective the week ending 6/24/06.

⁴ UP - GCAS = Grain Car Allocation System

Region 1 includes: AR, IL, LA, MO, NM, OK, TX, WI, and Duluth, MN.

Region 2 includes: CO, IA, KS, MN, NE, WY, and Kansas City and St. Joseph, MO.

⁵ Range is shown because average is not available. Not available = n/a.

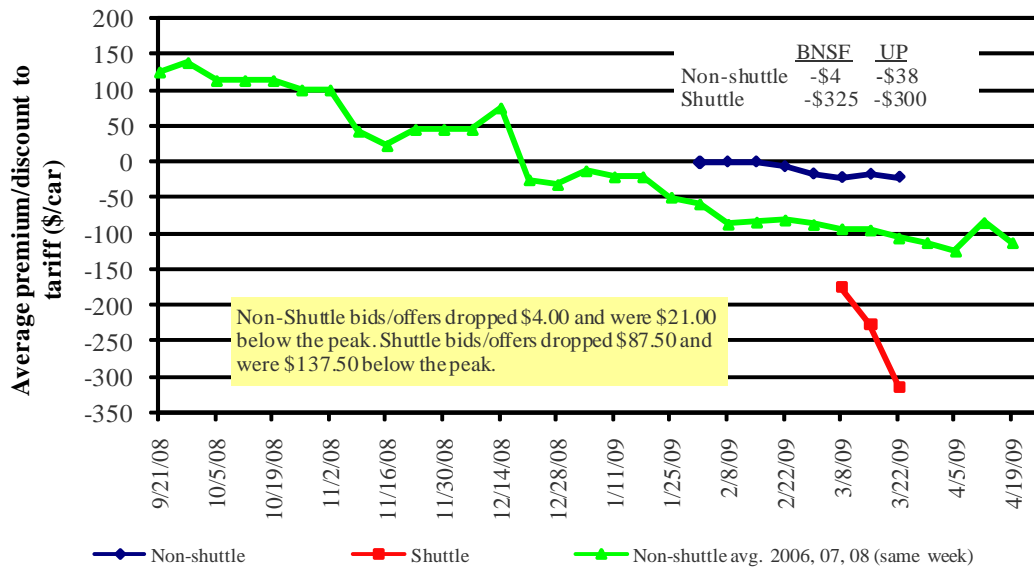
Source: Transportation & Marketing Programs/AMS/USDA.

Rail service may be ordered directly from the railroad via **auction** for guaranteed service, or via tariff for nonguaranteed service, or through the secondary railcar market.

The **secondary rail market** information reflects trade values for service that was originally purchased from the railroad carrier as some form of guaranteed freight. The **auction and secondary rail** values are indicators of rail service quality and demand/supply.

Figure 4

Bids/Offers for Railcars to be Delivered in April 2009, Secondary Market

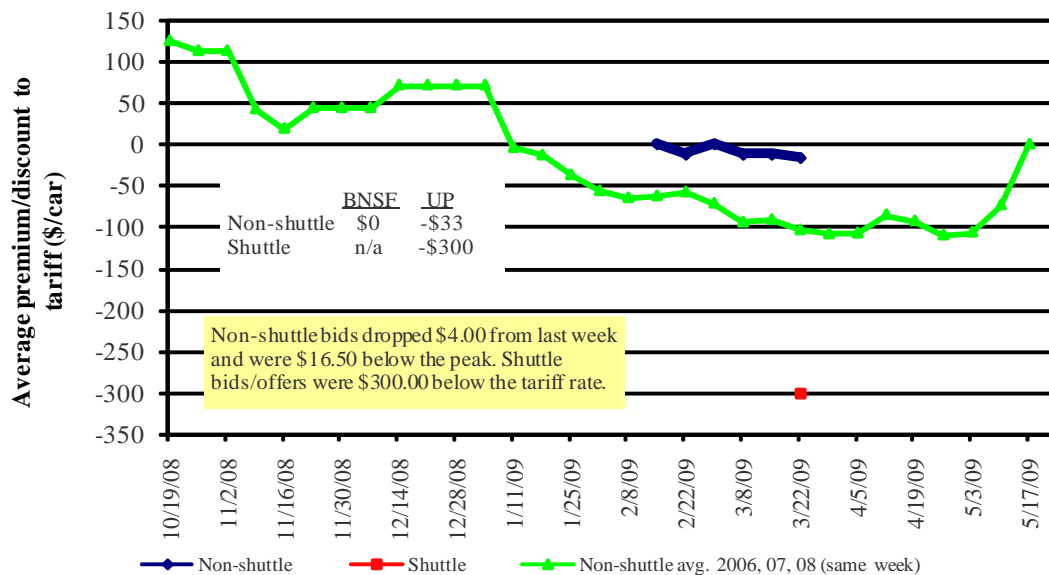


Non-shuttle bids include unit-train and single-car bids. n/a = not available.

Source: Transportation & Marketing Programs/AMS/USDA

Figure 5

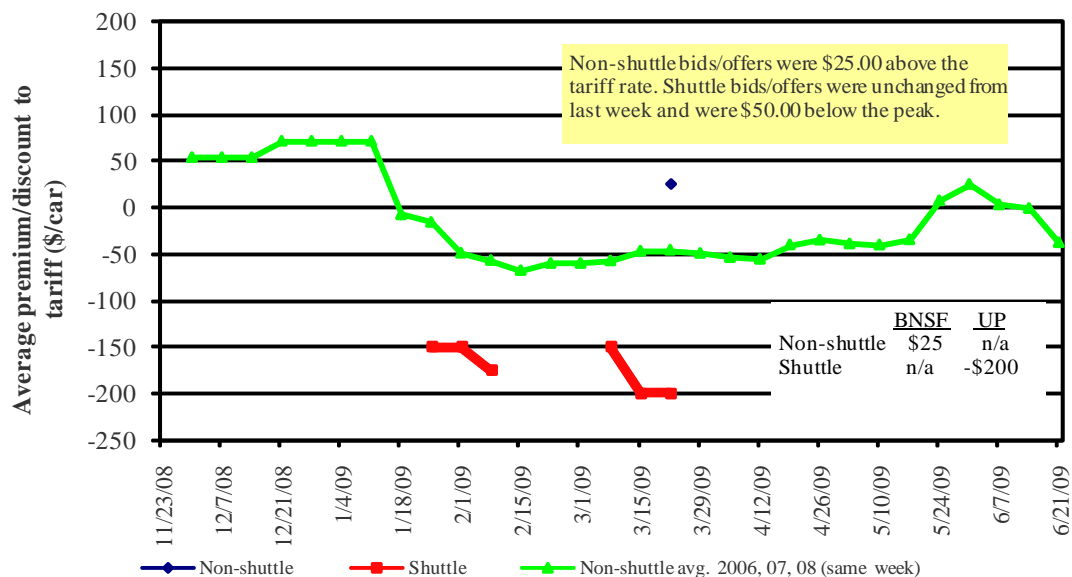
Bids/Offers for Railcars to be Delivered in May 2009, Secondary Market



Non-shuttle bids include unit-train and single-car bids. n/a = not available.

Source: Transportation & Marketing Programs/AMS/USDA

Figure 6

Bids/Offers for Railcars to be Delivered in June 2009, Secondary Market

Non-shuttle bids include unit-train and single-car bids. n/a = not available.

Source: Transportation & Marketing Programs/AMS/USDA

Table 6

Weekly Secondary Rail Car Market (\$/car)¹

Week ending	Delivery period					
	Apr-09	May-09	Jun-09	Jul-09	Aug-09	Sep-09
Non-shuttle						
BNSF-GF	-4	0	25	25	n/a	n/a
Change from last week	6	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Change from same week 2008	-2	7	38	n/a	n/a	n/a
UP-Pool	-38	-33	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Change from last week	-14	-8	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Change from same week 2008	50	80	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Shuttle²						
BNSF-GF	-325	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Change from last week	-150	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Change from same week 2008	-181	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
UP-Pool	-300	-300	-200	n/a	n/a	n/a
Change from last week	-25	n/a	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Change from same week 2008	n/a	n/a	-25	n/a	n/a	n/a

¹ Average premium/discount to tariff, \$/car-last week

² Shuttle bids are a new data series; prior to this we provided only non-shuttle rates.

Note: Bids listed are market INDICATORS only & are NOT guaranteed prices,

n/a = not available; GF = guaranteed freight; Pool = guaranteed pool

Sources: Transportation and Marketing Programs/AMS/USDA

Data from Atwood/ConAgra, Harvest States Co-op, James B. Joiner Co., Tradewest Brokerage Co.

Table 7

Tariff Rail Rates for Unit and Shuttle Train Shipments¹

Effective date:			Tariff rate/car	Fuel surcharge per car	Tariff plus surcharge per:		Percent change Y/Y ³
3/9/2009	Origin region	Destination region			metric ton	bushel ²	
Unit train ¹							
Wheat	Chicago, IL	Albany, NY	\$2,522	\$2	\$27.82	\$0.76	0
	Kansas City, MO	Galveston, TX	\$2,528	\$0	\$27.87	\$0.76	-1
	South Central, KS	Galveston, TX	\$3,395	\$190	\$39.51	\$1.08	11
	Minneapolis, MN	Houston, TX	\$3,539	\$384	\$43.24	\$1.18	-1
	St. Louis, MO	Houston, TX	\$3,305	\$0	\$36.43	\$0.99	11
	South Central, ND	Houston, TX	\$5,268	\$427	\$62.77	\$1.71	11
	Minneapolis, MN	Portland, OR	\$3,940	\$467	\$48.57	\$1.32	-7
	South Central, ND	Portland, OR	\$3,940	\$383	\$47.65	\$1.30	-6
	Northwest, KS	Portland, OR	\$4,840	\$510	\$58.98	\$1.61	-3
	Chicago, IL	Richmond, VA	\$2,557	\$70	\$28.96	\$0.79	-1
Corn	Chicago, IL	Baton Rouge, LA	\$3,128	\$0	\$34.48	\$0.88	-11
	Council Bluffs, IA	Baton Rouge, LA	\$3,223	\$0	\$35.53	\$0.90	-5
	Kansas City, MO	Dalhart, TX	\$3,284	\$138	\$37.72	\$0.96	-1
	Minneapolis, MN	Portland, OR	\$3,430	\$467	\$42.95	\$1.09	-8
	Evansville, IN	Raleigh, NC	\$3,008	\$68	\$33.91	\$0.86	3
	Columbus, OH	Raleigh, NC	\$2,897	\$60	\$32.59	\$0.83	4
	Council Bluffs, IA	Stockton, CA	\$5,390	\$504	\$64.97	\$1.65	-6
	Chicago, IL	Baton Rouge, LA	\$3,178	\$0	\$35.03	\$0.95	-11
Soybeans	Council Bluffs, IA	Baton Rouge, LA	\$3,192	\$0	\$35.19	\$0.96	-7
	Minneapolis, MN	Portland, OR	\$4,360	\$467	\$53.20	\$1.45	-5
	Evansville, IN	Raleigh, NC	\$3,008	\$68	\$33.91	\$0.92	3
	Chicago, IL	Raleigh, NC	\$3,608	\$85	\$40.71	\$1.11	1
	Shuttle Train						
Wheat	St. Louis, MO	Houston, TX	\$2,642	\$0	\$29.12	\$0.79	7
	Minneapolis, MN	Portland, OR	\$3,540	\$467	\$44.16	\$1.20	-10
Corn	Fremont, NE	Houston, TX	\$2,520	\$282	\$30.89	\$0.78	-6
	Minneapolis, MN	Portland, OR	\$3,348	\$467	\$42.05	\$1.07	-10
Soybeans	Council Bluffs, IA	Houston, TX	\$2,787	\$274	\$33.74	\$0.92	-2
	Minneapolis, MN	Portland, OR	\$3,502	\$467	\$43.75	\$1.19	-10

¹ A unit train refers to shipments of at least 52 cars. Shuttle train rates are available for qualified shipments of

75-110 cars that meet railroad efficiency requirements.

² Approximate load per car = 100 short tons (90.72 metric tons): corn 56 lbs./bu., wheat & soybeans 60 lbs./bu.

³ Percentage change year over year calculated using tariff rate plus fuel surcharge

Sources: www.bnsf.com, www.cpr.ca, www.csx.com, www.uprr.com

Table 8

Tariff Rail Rates for U.S. Bulk Grain Shipments to Mexico

Effective date: 3/9/2009

Commodity	Origin state	Destination region	Tariff rate/car ¹	Fuel surcharge per car	Tariff plus surcharge per: metric ton	bushel ²	Percent change Y/Y ³
Wheat	MT	Chihuahua, CI	\$5,896	\$434	\$64.68	\$1.76	-3
	OK	Cuautitlan, EM	\$5,360	\$264	\$57.46	\$1.56	0
	KS	Guadalajara, JA	\$5,830	\$255	\$62.17	\$1.69	-2
	TX	Salinas Victoria, NL	\$2,984	\$66	\$31.17	\$0.85	2
Corn	IA	Guadalajara, JA	\$6,395	\$300	\$68.40	\$1.74	-11
	SD	Penjamo, GJ	\$6,300	\$568	\$70.18	\$1.78	-11
	NE	Queretaro, QA	\$6,167	\$177	\$64.82	\$1.64	-5
	SD	Salinas Victoria, NL	\$4,740	\$432	\$52.84	\$1.34	-4
	MO	Tlalnepantla, EM	\$5,364	\$172	\$56.57	\$1.44	-9
	SD	Torreon, CU	\$5,310	\$476	\$59.12	\$1.50	-10
Soybeans	MO	Bojay (Tula), HG	\$5,819	\$253	\$62.04	\$1.69	-11
	NE	Guadalajara, JA	\$6,200	\$289	\$66.30	\$1.80	-12
	IA	Penjamo (Celaya), GJ	\$6,050	\$565	\$67.59	\$1.84	-12
	KS	Torreon, CU	\$5,040	\$179	\$53.33	\$1.45	-10
Sorghum	OK	Cuautitlan, EM	\$4,309	\$431	\$48.43	\$1.23	-5
	TX	Guadalajara, JA	\$4,800	\$370	\$52.82	\$1.34	-5
	NE	Penjamo, GJ	\$6,225	\$258	\$66.24	\$1.68	-7
	KS	Queretaro, QA	\$5,468	\$162	\$57.52	\$1.46	-3
	NE	Salinas Victoria, NL	\$4,377	\$190	\$46.66	\$1.18	-4
	NE	Torreon, CU	\$5,130	\$212	\$54.58	\$1.39	-8

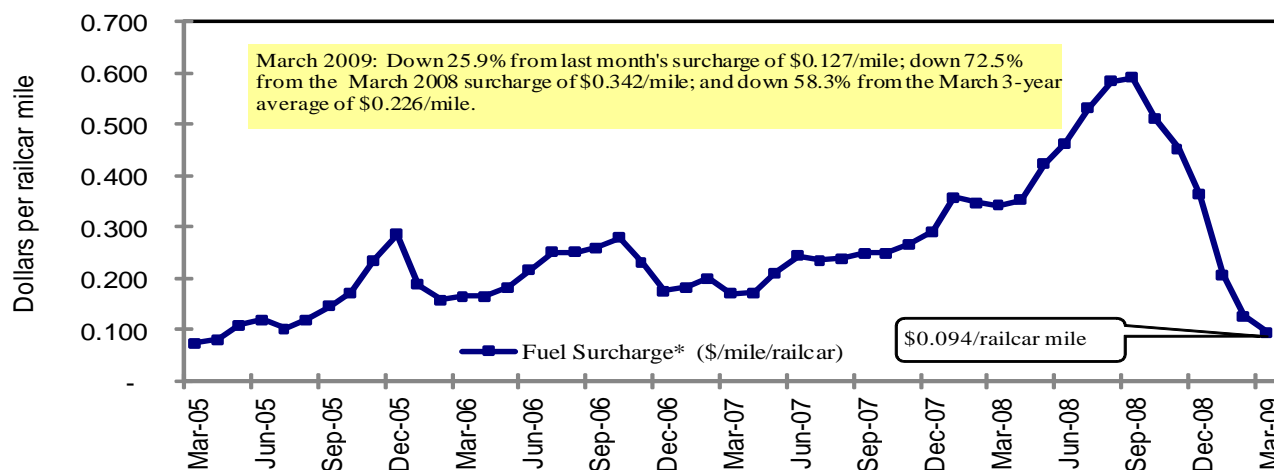
¹ Rates are based upon published tariff rates for high-capacity shuttle trains. Shuttle trains are available for qualified shipments of 75--110 cars that meet railroad efficiency requirements.

² Approximate load per car = 97.87 metric tons: Corn & Sorghum 56 lbs/bu, Wheat & Soybeans 60 lbs/bu

³ Percentage change year over year calculated using tariff rate plus fuel surcharge

Sources: www.bnsf.com, www.uprr.com, www.kcsouthern.com

Figure 7

Railroad Fuel Surcharges, North American Weighted Average¹

¹ Weighted by each Class I railroad's proportion of grain traffic for the prior year.

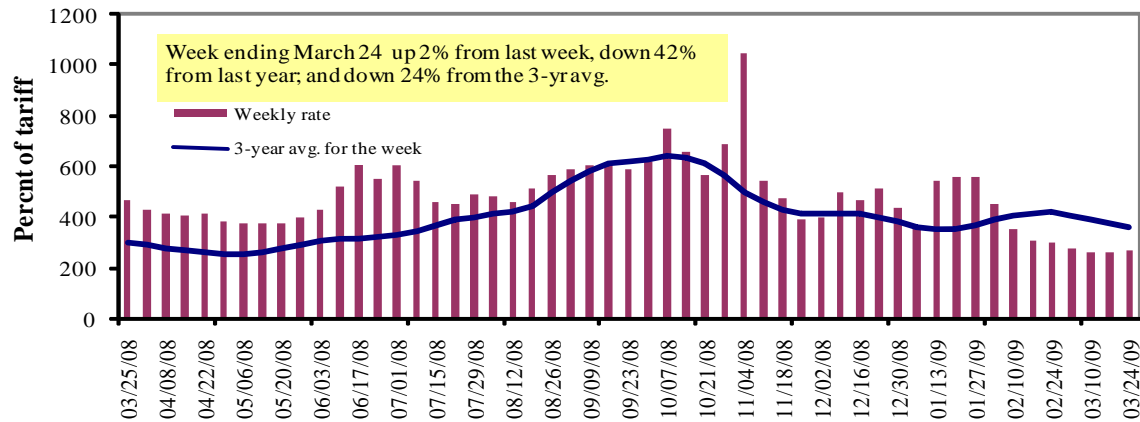
* Mileage-based fuel surcharges from December 2004 through March 2007 are estimated. Beginning January 2009, the Canadian Pacific fuel surcharge is computed by a monthly average of the bi-weekly fuel surcharge.

Sources: www.bnsf.com, www.cn.ca, www8.cpr.ca, www.csx.com, www.kcsi.com, www.nscorp.com, www.uprr.com

Barge Transportation

Figure 8

Illinois River Barge Freight Rate^{1,2}



¹Rate = percent of 1976 tariff benchmark index (1976 = 100 percent); ²24-week moving average of the 3-year average.

Source: Transportation & Marketing Programs/AMS/USDA

Table 9

Weekly Barge Freight Rates: Southbound Only

		Twin Cities	Mid-Mississippi	Illinois River	St. Louis	Cincinnati	Lower Ohio	Cairo-Memphis
Rate¹	3/24/2009	337	308	271	228	213	213	196
	3/17/2009	-	283	265	219	214	214	189
\$/ton	3/24/2009	-	16.39	12.57	9.10	9.97	8.59	6.16
	3/17/2009	-	15.06	12.30	8.74	10.04	8.65	5.93
Current week % change from the same week:								
	Last year	-	-40	-42	-35	-46	-45	-38
	3-year avg. ²	-	1	-24	-21	-31	-31	-23
Rate¹	April	328	283	271	226	218	218	204
	June	335	295	293	251	256	256	230

¹Rate = percent of 1976 tariff benchmark index (1976 = 100 percent); ²24-week moving average; ton = 2,000 pounds.

Source: Transportation & Marketing Programs/AMS/USDA

Calculating barge rate per ton:

(Index * 1976 tariff benchmark rate per ton)/100

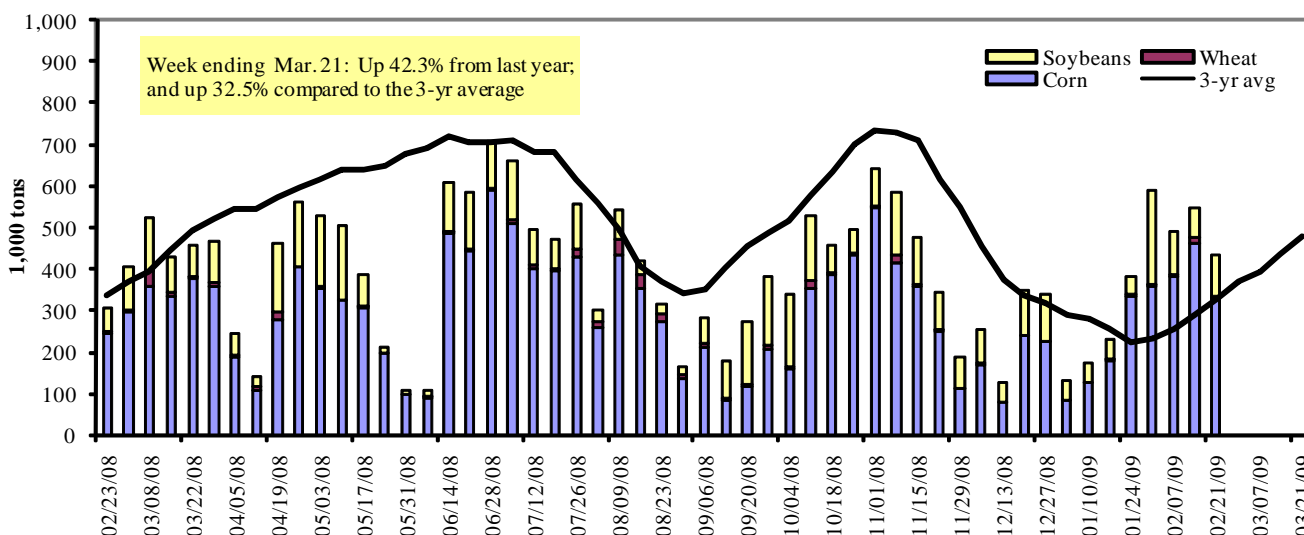
Select applicable index from market quotes included in tables on this page. The 1976 benchmark rates per ton are provided in map (see figure 9).

Figure 9

Benchmark tariff rates



Figure 10

Barge Movements on the Mississippi River¹ (Locks 27 - Granite City, IL)

¹ The 3-year average is a 4-week moving average.

Source: U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (www.mvr.usace.army.mil/mvrirmi/omni/webrrpts/default.asp)

Table 10

Barge Grain Movements (1,000 tons)

Week ending 3/21/2009	Corn	Wheat	Soybeans	Other	Total
Mississippi River					
Rock Island, IL (L15)	49	0	23	0	72
Winfield, MO (L25)	182	0	86	0	268
Alton, IL (L26)	338	2	101	0	441
Granite City, IL (L27)	333	3	101	0	438
Illinois River (L8)	70	0	9	0	79
Ohio River (L52)	69	21	23	0	113
Arkansas River (L1)	0	24	10	3	36
Weekly total - 2009	402	48	134	3	587
Weekly total - 2008	352	16	88	20	477
2009 YTD ¹	4,319	216	2,176	63	6,774
2008 YTD	4,197	175	1,730	164	6,266
2009 as % of 2008 YTD	103	123	126	38	108
Last 4 weeks as % of 2008 ²	144	262	155	50	148
Total 2008	18,783	1,542	7,062	453	27,840

¹ Weekly total, YTD (year-to-date) and calendar year total includes Miss/27, Ohio/52, and Ark/1; "Other" refers to oats, barley, sorghum, and rye.

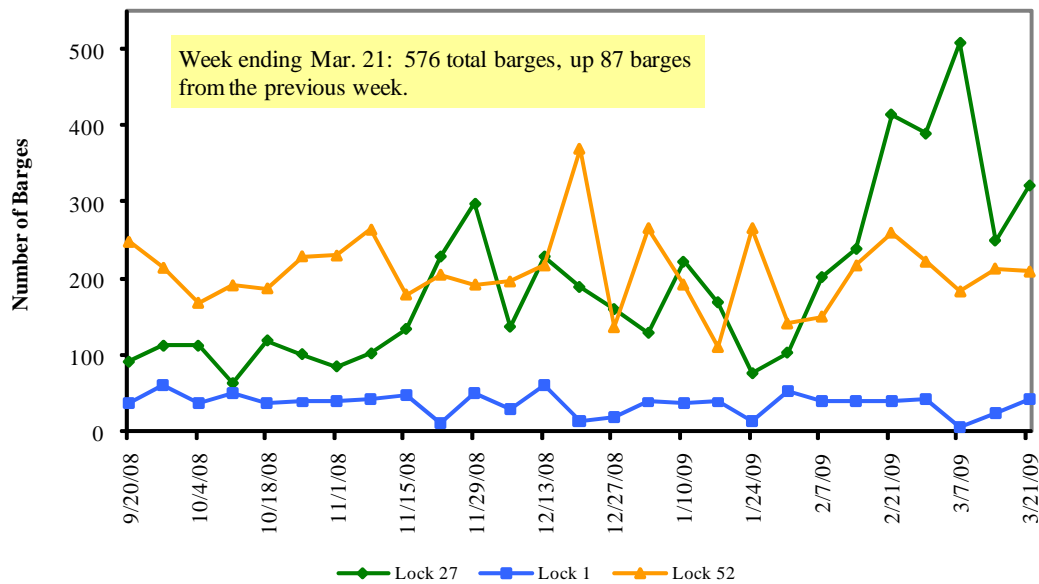
² As a percent of same period in 2008.

Note: Total may not add exactly, due to rounding

Source: U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (www.mvr.usace.army.mil/mvrirmi/omni/webrrpts/default.asp)

Figure 11

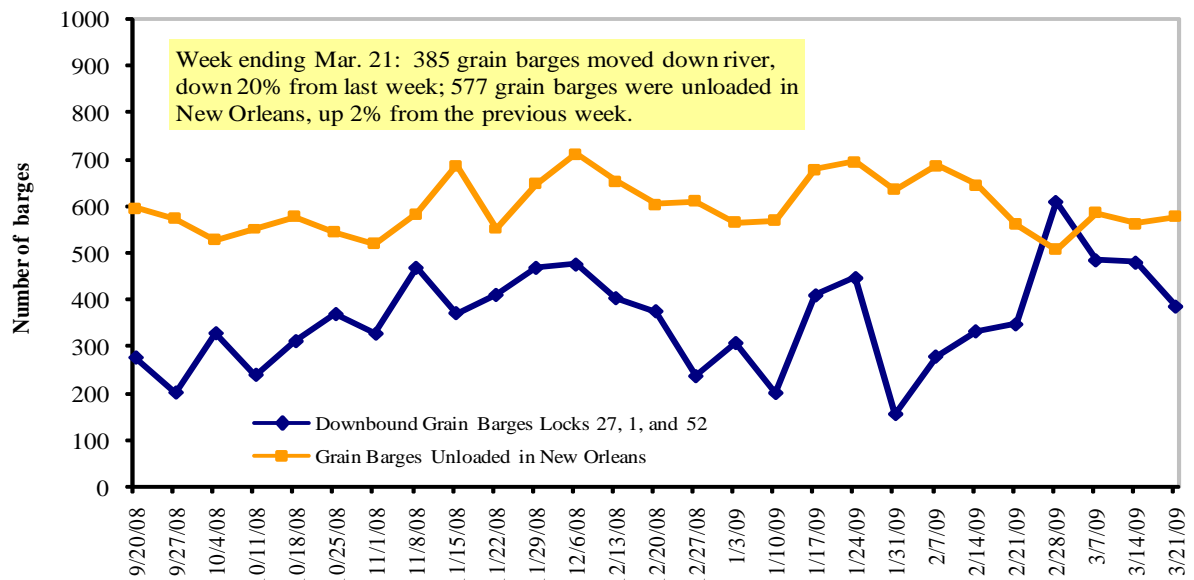
Upbound Empty Barges Transiting Mississippi River Locks 27, Arkansas River Lock and Dam 1, and Ohio River Locks and Dam 52



Source: U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

Figure 12

Grain Barges for Export in New Orleans Region



Source: U.S. Army Corps of Engineers and GIPSA

Truck Transportation

The **weekly diesel price** provides a proxy for trends in U.S. truck rates as diesel fuel is a significant expense for truck grain movements.

Table 11

Retail on-Highway Diesel Prices¹, Week Ending 3/23/09 (US\$/gallon)

Region	Location	Price	Change from	
			Week ago	Year ago
I	East Coast	2.166	0.073	-1.879
	New England	2.043	-0.360	-2.099
	Central Atlantic	2.315	0.061	-1.871
	Lower Atlantic	2.081	0.086	-1.894
II	Midwest ²	2.038	0.073	-1.926
III	Gulf Coast ³	2.060	0.087	-1.868
IV	Rocky Mountain	2.036	0.048	-1.917
V	West Coast	2.150	0.059	-1.906
	California	2.129	0.080	-1.990
Total	U.S.	2.090	0.073	-1.899

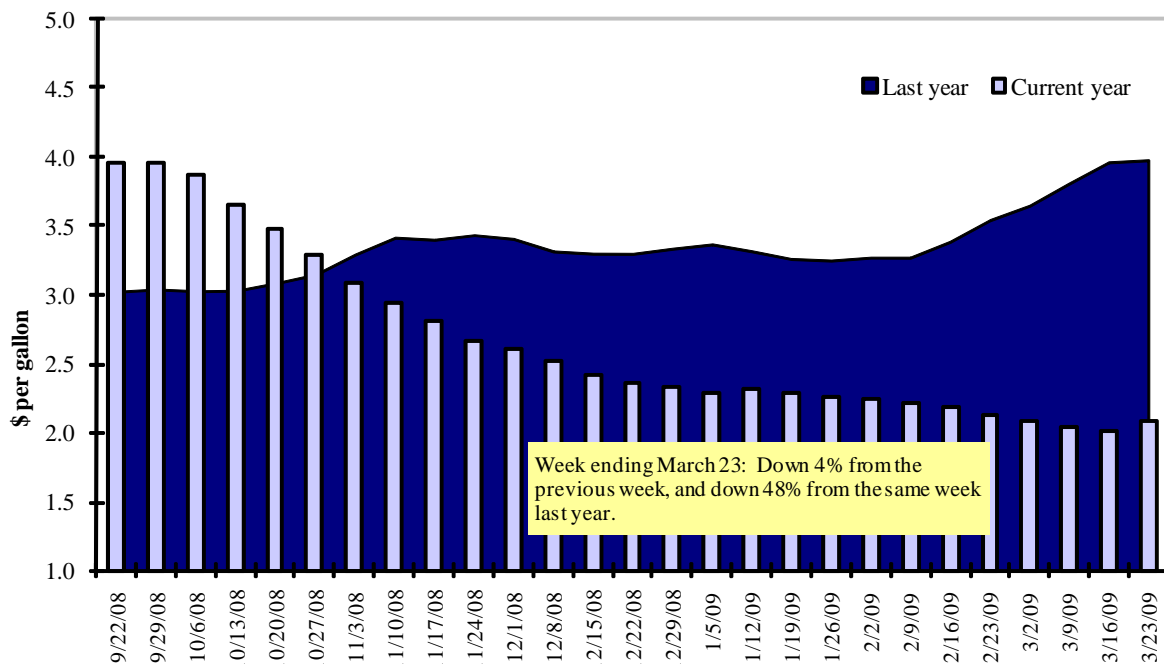
¹Diesel fuel prices include all taxes. Prices represent an average of all types of diesel fuel.

²Same as North Central ³Same as South Central

Source: Energy Information Administration/U.S. Department of Energy (www.eia.doe.gov)

Figure 13

Weekly Diesel Fuel Prices, U.S. Average



Source: Retail On-Highway Diesel Prices, Energy Information Administration, Dept. of Energy

Grain Exports

Table 12

U.S. Export Balances and Cumulative Exports (1,000 metric tons)

	Wheat						Corn	Soybeans	Total
Week ending	HRW	SRW	HRS	SWW	DUR	All wheat			
Export Balances ¹									
3/12/2009	1,166	717	934	762	79	3,658	8,986	4,170	16,814
This week year ago	2,794	664	1,304	728	76	5,566	16,969	5,191	27,726
Cumulative exports-marketing year ²									
2008/09 YTD	9,770	4,262	4,310	2,495	360	21,197	21,540	23,899	66,636
2007/08 YTD	10,921	4,771	6,599	3,449	956	26,696	35,222	21,351	83,269
YTD 2008/09 as % of 2007/08	89	89	65	72	38	79	61	112	80
Last 4 wks as % of same period 2007/08	45	112	71	106	86	68	55	91	64
2007/08 Total	13,709	5,568	7,842	4,191	1,075	32,385	59,666	30,411	122,462
2006/07 Total	6,800	3,866	6,480	4,996	761	22,902	53,799	30,261	106,962

¹ Current unshipped export sales to date

² Shipped export sales to date; new marketing year now in effect for corn and soybeans

Note: YTD = year-to-date. Marketing Year: wheat = 6/01-5/31, corn & soybeans = 9/01-8/31

Source: Foreign Agricultural Service/USDA (www.fas.usda.gov)

Table 13

Top 5 Importers¹ of U.S. Corn

Week ending 03/12/09	Total Commitments ²		% change	Exports ³
	2008/09	2007/08	current MY	
	Current MY	Last MY	from last MY	2007/08
- 1,000 mt -				- 1,000 mt -
Japan	10,601	12,324	(14)	15,294
Mexico	5,618	7,424	(24)	8,767
Korea ⁴	2,961	8,042	(63)	8,621
Taiwan	2,182	3,204	(32)	3,476
Egypt	1,237	2,950	(58)	3,309
Top 5 importers	22,600	33,945	(33)	39,467
Total US corn export sales	30,525	52,191	(42)	61,870
% of Projected	71%	84%		
Change from Last Week	441	750		
Top 5 importers' share of U.S. corn export sales	74%	65%		
USDA forecast, March 2009	43,180	61,870	(30)	
Corn Use for Ethanol USDA forecast, March 2009	93,980	76,861	22	

(n) indicates negative number.

¹ Based on FAS Marketing Year Ranking Reports - www.fas.usda.gov; Marketing year (MY) = Sep 1 - Aug 31.

² Cumulative Exports (shipped) + Outstanding Sales (unshipped), FAS Weekly Export Sales Report.

³ FAS Marketing Year Final Reports - www.fas.usda.gov/export-sales/myfi_rpt.htm.

⁴ Not included - FAS Press Release: **226,000 mt (110,000 mt on 03/23 and 116,000 mt on 03/19)** to Korea for

Table 14

Top 5 Importers¹ of U.S. Soybeans

Week ending 03/12/09	Total Commitments ²		% change current MY from last MY	Exports ³ 2007/08
	2008/09 Current MY	2007/08 Last MY		
	- 1,000 mt -			- 1,000 mt -
China	16,391	11,611	41	13,354
Mexico	1,978	2,962	(33)	3,575
Japan	2,089	2,338	(11)	2,710
EU-25	2,108	3,527	(40)	3,896
Taiwan	1,206	1,350	(11)	1,728
Top 5 importers	23,772	21,787	9	25,262
Total US soybean export sales	28,069	26,542	6	
% of Projected	87%	84%		
Change from last week	143	439		
Top 5 importers' share of U.S. soybean export sales	85%	82%		
USDA forecast, March 2009	32,250	31,600	2	
Soybean Use for Biodiesel USDA forecast, March 2009	5,275	7,148	(26)	

(n) indicates negative number.

¹Based on FAS 2006/07 Marketing Year Ranking Reports - www.fas.usda.gov; Marketing year (MY) = Sep 1 - Aug 31.²Cumulative Exports (shipped) + Outstanding Sales (unshipped), FAS Weekly Export Sales Report.³FAS Marketing Year Final Reports - www.fas.usda.gov/export-sales/myfi_rpt.htm.

Table 15

Top 10 Importers¹ of All U.S. Wheat

Week ending 03/12/09	Total Commitments ²		% change current MY from last MY	Exports ³ 2007/08
	2008/09 Current MY	2007/08 Last MY		
	- 1,000 mt -			- 1,000 mt -
Japan	2,854	3,285	(13)	3,319
Egypt	1,853	2,926	(37)	3,276
Nigeria	2,428	2,258	8	2,597
Mexico	2,420	2,585	(6)	2,568
Iraq	1,205	2,307	(48)	1,964
Philippines	1,421	1,671	(15)	1,538
Korea, South	1,112	1,580	(30)	1,509
Indonesia	550	973	(44)	1,093
Taiwan	615	1,057	(42)	1,068
Venezuela	491	946	(48)	997
Top 10 importers	14,949	19,587	(24)	19,930
Total US wheat export sales	24,854	32,262	(23)	34,400
% of Projected	93%	94%		
Change from last week	214	18		
Top 10 importers' share of U.S. wheat export sales	60%	61%		
USDA forecast, March 2009	26,670	34,400	(22)	

(n) indicates negative number.

¹Based on FAS 2007/08 Marketing Year Ranking Reports (except Algeria) - www.fas.usda.gov; Marketing year = Jun 1 - M²Cumulative Exports (shipped) + Outstanding Sales (unshipped), FAS Weekly Export Sales Report.³FAS Marketing Year Final Reports - www.fas.usda.gov/export-sales/myfi_rpt.htm.

Table 16

Grain Inspections for Export by U.S. Port Region (1,000 metric tons)

Port regions	Week ending 03/19/09	2009 YTD ¹	2008 YTD ¹	2009 YTD as % of 2008 YTD	Last 4-weeks as % of		Total ¹ 2008
					2008	3-yr. avg.	
Pacific Northwest							
Wheat	248	2,060	2,982	69	85	83	10,508
Corn	116	1,362	2,504	54	53	72	12,641
Soybeans	123	2,289	2,865	80	79	92	9,478
Total	486	5,711	8,351	68	71	83	32,626
Mississippi Gulf							
Wheat	231	915	1,023	89	105	99	6,321
Corn	576	5,905	8,796	67	82	79	28,497
Soybeans	318	6,142	5,302	116	83	94	16,295
Total	1,125	12,962	15,121	86	84	86	51,113
Texas Gulf							
Wheat	126	1,100	1,657	66	68	84	9,852
Corn	25	363	807	45	74	83	1,516
Soybeans	65	465	58	797	459	722	178
Total	217	1,928	2,522	76	82	100	11,545
Great Lakes							
Wheat	0	0	20	2	3	5	831
Corn	0	0	12	0	n/a	n/a	294
Soybeans	0	0	4	0	0	0	315
Total	0	0	36	1	3	4	1,439
Atlantic							
Wheat	1	83	151	55	75	109	891
Corn	2	22	375	6	1	3	576
Soybeans	4	276	237	116	53	29	605
Total	7	381	764	50	35	45	2,073
U.S. total from ports ²							
Wheat	606	4,158	5,812	72	83	87	28,402
Corn	719	7,652	12,495	61	72	77	43,523
Soybeans	510	9,172	8,467	108	85	97	26,871
Total	1,835	20,983	26,774	78	79	85	98,796

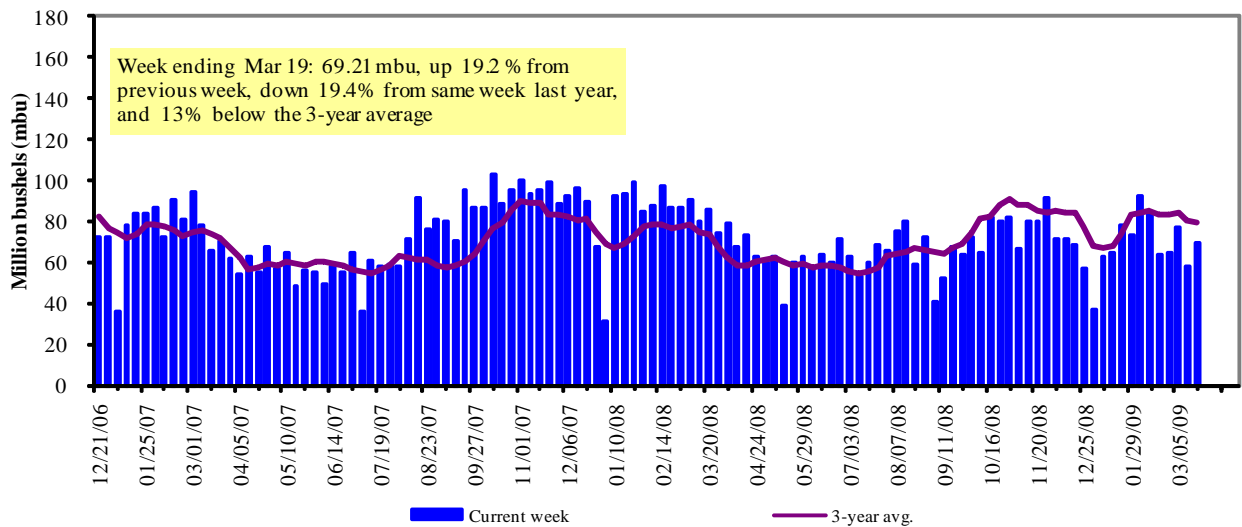
¹ Includes weekly revisions, some regional totals may not add exactly due to rounding.² Total includes only port regions shown above

Source: Grain Inspection, Packers and Stockyards Administration/USDA (www.gipsa.usda.gov); YTD= year-to-date; n/a = not applicable

The United States exports approximately one-quarter of the grain it produces. On average, this includes nearly 45 percent of U.S.-grown wheat, 35 percent of U.S.-grown soybeans, and 20 percent of the U.S.-grown corn. Approximately 57 percent of the U.S. export grain shipments departed through the U.S. Gulf region in 2008.

Figure 14

U.S. grain inspected for export (wheat, corn, and soybeans)

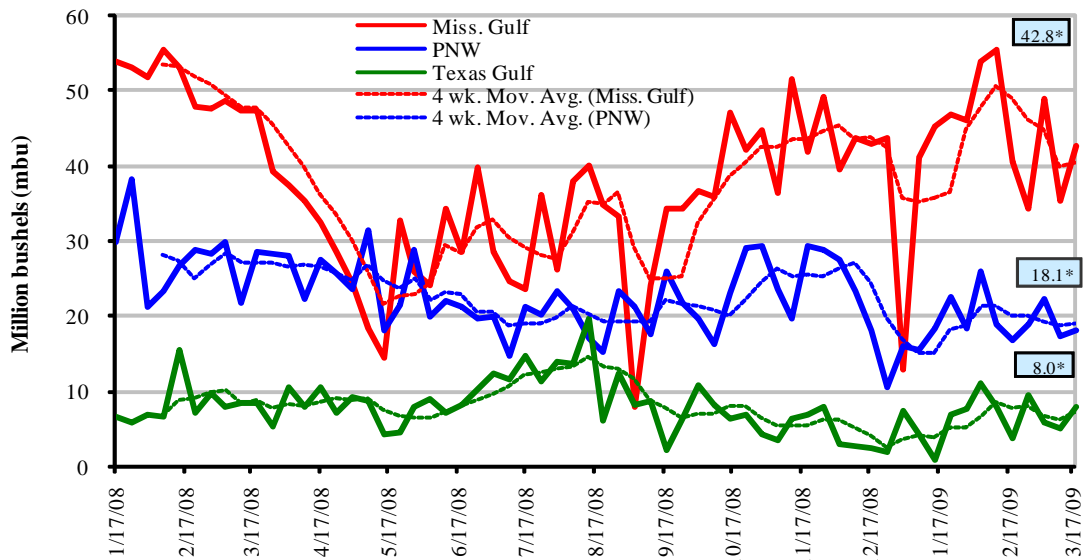


Source: Grain Inspection, Packers and Stockyards Administration/USDA (www.gipsa.usda.gov)

Note: 3-year average consists of 4-week running average

Figure 15

Weekly U.S. Grain Inspections: U.S. Gulf and PNW (wheat, corn, and soybeans)



Source: Grain Inspection, Packers and Stockyards Administration/USDA (www.gipsa.usda.gov); *mbu, this week.

Mar 19: % change from:	MS Gulf	TX Gulf	U.S. Gulf	PNW
Last week	up 21	up 55	up 25	up 4
Last year (same week)	down 10	down 7	down 9	down 37
3-yr avg. (4-wk mov. avg.)	down 9	own 11	down 7	down 22

Ocean Transportation

Table 17

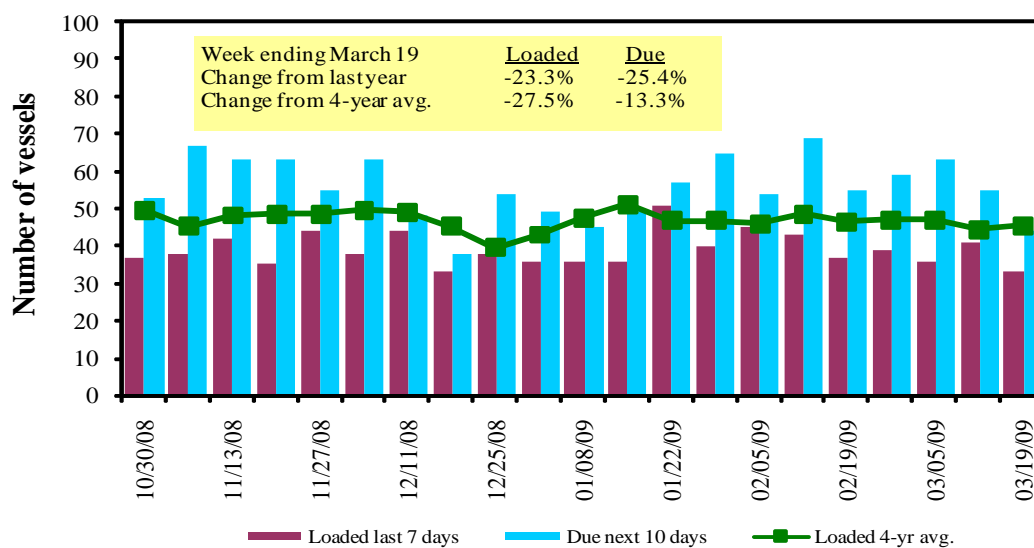
Weekly Port Region Grain Ocean Vessel Activity (number of vessels)

Date	Gulf			Pacific Northwest	Vancouver B.C.
	In port	Loaded 7-days	Due next 10-days	In port	In port
3/19/2009	45	33	44	11	8
3/12/2009	39	41	55	6	12
2008 range	(15..55)	(27..61)	(39..87)	(2..16)	(0..15)
2008 avg.	35	42	61	10	7

Source: Transportation & Marketing Programs/AMS/USDA

Figure 16

U.S. Gulf¹ Vessel Loading Activity

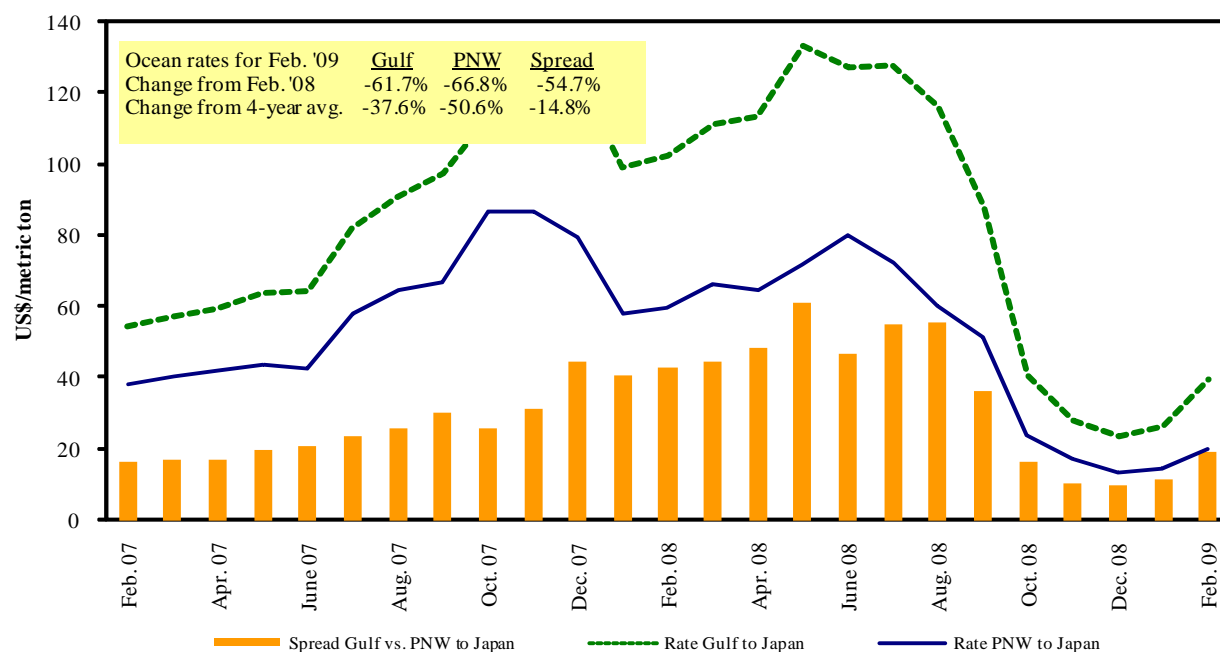


Source: Transportation & Marketing Programs/AMS/USDA

¹U.S. Gulf includes Mississippi, Texas, and East Gulf.

Figure 17

Grain Vessel Rates, U.S. to Japan



Source: Drewry Shipping Consultants Ltd (www.drewry.co.uk)/O'Neil Commodity Consulting

Table 18

Ocean Freight Rates For Selected Shipments, Week Ending 3/21/2009

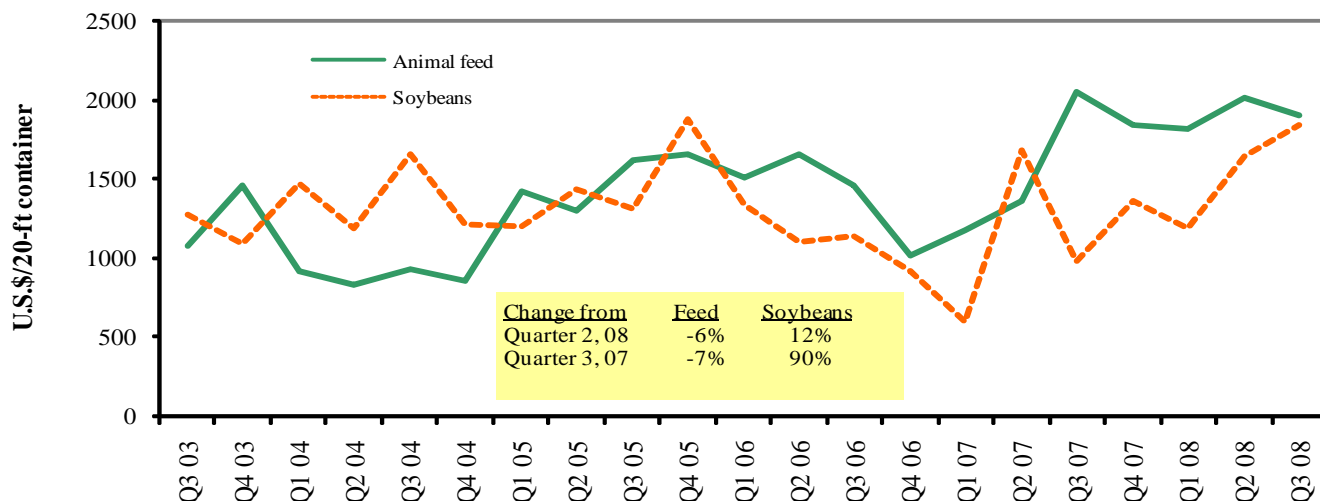
Export region	Import region	Grain types	Loading date	Volume loads (metric tons)	Freight rate (US\$/metric ton)
U.S. Gulf	China	Hvy Grain	Feb 1/10	55,000	23.75
U.S. Gulf	China	Hvy Grain	Jan 5/15	55,000	21.00
U.S. Gulf	China	Hvy Grain	Jan 1/5	55,000	21.00
U.S. Gulf	China	Hvy Grain	Jan 1/5	55,000	21.00
U.S. Gulf	Russia	Hvy Grain	Feb 25/Mar 5	25,000	30.50
U.S. Gulf	Haiti ¹	Wheat	Apr 17/20	7,100	68.95
U.S. Gulf	Egypt Mediterranean	Hvy Grain	Jan 14/18	60,000	12.15
Brazil	China	Grain	Mar 20/30	80,000	32.50
Brazil	Morocco	Maize	Feb 3/8	22,500	22.50
Brazil	Greece	Soybeans	Feb 18/16	24,000	24.00
France	Algeria	Wheat	Mar 5/10	25,000	27.00
River Plate	Algeria	Maize	Mar 22/27	30,000	31.50
River Plate	China	Hvy Grain	Mar	60,000	32.50
River Plate	China	Hvy Grain	Apr	60,000	32.50
River Plate	Libya	Soybean meal	Mar 1/14	15,000	51.00
River Plate	Morocco	Maize	Feb 1/5	25,000	35.50
River Plate	Poland	Meals	Apr 1/5	30,000	36.00
Uruguay	Libya	Maize	Feb 25/28	20,000	27.00

Rates shown are for metric ton (2,204.62 lbs. = 1 metric ton), F.O.B., except where otherwise indicates; op = option

¹75 percent of food aid from the United States is required to be shipped on U.S.-flag vessels.

Source: Maritime Research Inc. (www.maritime-research.com)

Figure 18

Ocean Rates¹ for Containerized Shipments to Selected Asian Countries

¹Rates are weighted by shipping line market share and destination country. Rates provided are publicly filed tariff rates, not those negotiated in a confidential service contract.

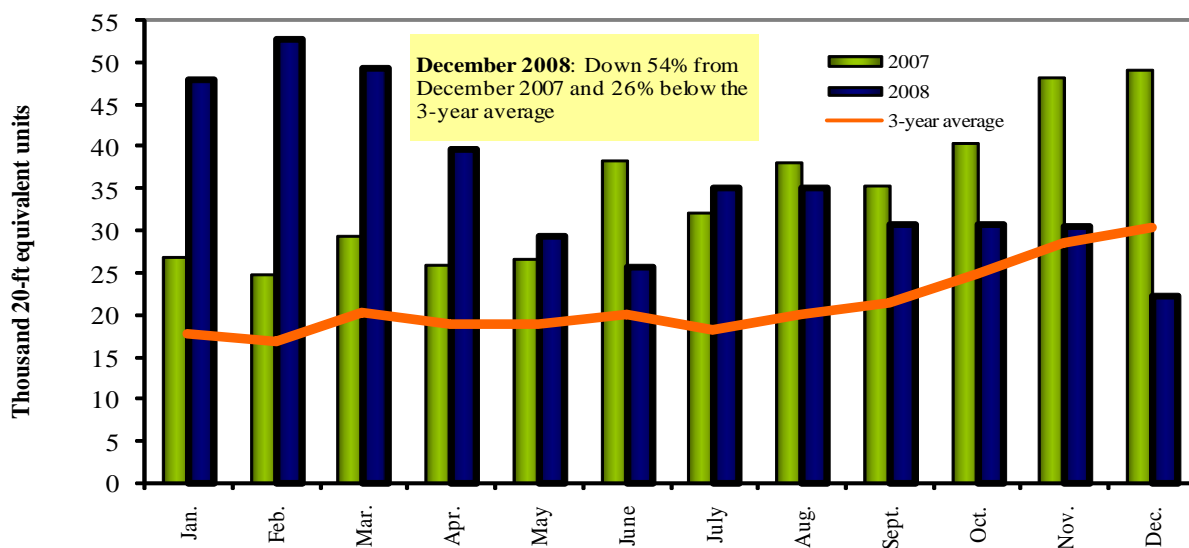
Countries include: Animal Feed: Bangkok-Thailand (3%), Busan-Korea (25%), Hong Kong (9%), Kaohsiung/Keelung-Taiwan (55%), Tokyo-Japan (8%). Soybeans: Kaohsiung/Keelung-Taiwan (97%), Tokyo-Japan (2%)

Source: Ocean Rate Bulletin, Quarter 3, 2008, Transportation & Marketing Programs/AMS/USDA

Container ocean freight rates – average rate per twenty-foot equivalent unit (TEU) weighted by shipping line market share and trade route.

During 2007, containers were used to transport 5 percent of total U.S. waterborne grain exports, and 9 percent of U.S. grain exports to Asia.

Figure 19

Monthly Shipments of Containerized Grain to Asia

Source: Port Import Export Reporting Service (PIERS), *Journal of Commerce*

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